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Reading the Example Problems  
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BY THE  
P R E S I D E N T  
— OF THE —  
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.  
**A PROCLAMATION.**

“ WHEREAS, on the twenty-second day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-two, a PROCLAMATION was issued by the PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES, containing, among other things, the following, to wit:

“ ‘ That on the first day of Janu-

ary, *in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three*, all persons held as SLAVES within in any State or designated part of a State, the people whereof shall then be in Rebellion against the UNITED STATES shall be then, thenceforth, and forever free; and the executive government of the UNITED STATES, including the military and naval authority thereof, will recognize and maintain the FREEDOM of such persons, and will do no act or acts to repress such persons or any of them in any effort they may make for their actual freedom.

“That the executive will, on the first day of January aforesaid, by proclamation, designate the States and parts of States, if any, in which

the people therein respectively shall then be in *rebellion* against the UNITED STATES; and the fact that any State, or the people thereof shall on that day be in good faith represented in the Congress of the UNITED STATES by members chosen thereto at elections wherein a majority of the qualified voters of such State shall have participated, shall, in the absence of strong countervailing testimony, be deemed conclusive evidence that such State and the people thereof are not then in rebellion against the United States.'

"Now, therefore, I, ABRAHAM LINCOLN, President of the United States, by virtue of the power in me vested as Commander-in-Chief of the Army and Navy of the United States, in time of actual

armed rebellion against the authority and government of the United States, and as a fit and necessary WAR MEASURE for suppressing said rebellion, do, on this first day of January in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, and in accordance with my purpose so to do publicly proclaimed for the full period of *one hundred days* from the day of the first above-mentioned order, and designate as the States and parts of States wherein the people thereof respectively are this day in rebellion against the United States the following, to wit: Arkansas, Texas, Louisiana—except the parishes of St. Bernard, Plaquemines, Jefferson, St. John, St. Charles, St. James, Ascension, Assumption, Terre Bonne, Lafourche,



St. Mary, St. Martin and Orleans, including the city of New Orleans—Mississippi, Alabama, Florida, Georgia, South Carolina, North Carolina, and Virginia—except the forty-eight counties designated as West Virginia, and also, the counties of Berkeley Accomac, Northampton, Elizabeth City, York, Princess Anne, and Norfolk, including the cities of Norfolk and Portsmouth, and which accepted parts are, for the present left precisely as if this proclamation were not issued.

“And by virtue of the power and for the purpose aforesaid, I do order and declare that all persons held as **Slaves** within said designated States and parts of States are and henceforward shall be free; and that the Executive Government of the United

States, including the Military and Naval authorities thereof, will recognize and maintain the **Freedom** of said persons.

“And I hereby enjoin upon the people so declared to be *FREE* to abstain from all violence, unless in necessary self-defence; and I recommend to them that in all cases when allowed, they labor faithfully for reasonable wages.

“And I further declare and make known that such persons, of suitable condition, will be received into the armed service of the United States, to garrison forts, positions, stations, and other places, and to man vessels of all sorts in said service.

“And upon, this sincerely believed to be an act of justice, warranted by the **CONSTITUTION**,

upon military necessity, I invoke the considerate judgment of mankind and the gracious favor of Almighty God.

“In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

“Done at the City of Washington, this first day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, and of the INDEPENDENCE of the United States of America the eighty-seventh.

“ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

“By the President:

“WILLIAM H. SEWARD,

“*Secretary of State.*”

## DESCRIPTION OF THE ENGRAVING.

Old man at the right with folded hands, Grand-father; Old lady at the left with cane in hand, Grand-mother; man leaning on ladder, the father; woman with child in her arms, the mother; lad swinging his hat, oldest son; one holding torch, second son; little girl, oldest daughter; infant in the arms of its mother. Young woman with two children, the house servant of her master, not belonging to the cabin but happened to be in on the occasion. Party reading, Union Soldier.

The internal view of the Cabin is true to nature. The stone chimney, garret, ladder, side of bacon, rough cradle, piece of sugar cane and cotton balls, &c., all combine to give a correct idea of the slaves' home.





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